EE 150 Quiz #4

Due: Nov 1, 1996 (in class)

Given two arrays defined int array1[SIZE] and int array2[SIZE]. We know that if i represents the *index* of a particular element in array1, then array1[i] represents the element itself.

Write a function **arrayMultiply** that takes two arrays (m1 and m2) as parameters, and, for all values in the arrays, sets the value of each position i in the m1 array to equal the *product* of the original value in m1[i] and the value of m2[i]. The function should look like this ....

```
int arrayMultiply( int m1[], int m2[], SIZE )
{
 .... fill in here ...
}
```

`For example, if SIZE were 5, and the values stored in array1 were 0 1 2 3 4, and the values stored in array2 where 9 8 7 6 5, then after a function call arrayMultiply( array1, array2, 5 ), array1 would contain 0, 8, 14, 18, 20.`